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      FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:17:12 ON 26 MAR 2003
                E JACOBI C/IN,AU
L1          299 S E4 OR E9-28
L2          496 S TAUROLIDIN?
L3          218 S TAUROLIN
L4           78 S TAURULTAM
L5          575 S L2 OR L3 OR L4
L6           22 S L1 AND L5
L7           11 DUP REM L6 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                E REDMOND PAUL/IN,AU
L8           12 S E1-6
                E PFIRRMANN ROLF/IN,AU
L9          101 S E1-9
L10         112 S L8 OR L9
L11          58 S L10 AND L5
L12          45 DUP REM L11 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002227334 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21960023 PubMed ID: 11964081
TITLE: Effects of **taurolidine** and octreotide on port site and liver metastasis after laparoscopy in an animal model of pancreatic cancer.
AUTHOR: Wenger F A; Kilian M; Braumann C; Neumann A; Ridders J; Peter F J; Guski H; **Jacobi C A**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of General, Visceral, Vascular and Thoracic Surgery, Humboldt-University of Berlin, Germany.. Charipanc@aol.com
SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL METASTASIS, (2002) 19 (2) 169-73. Journal code: 8409970. ISSN: 0262-0898.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020420
Last Updated on STN: 20020517
Entered Medline: 20020516

AB Port site metastasis is a dreadful event following laparoscopy; however, the exact pathomechanism is still unknown. In order to prevent trocar metastasis we determined the effects of intraperitoneal lavage with either **taurolidine** or octreotide on port site and liver metastasis after laparoscopy in a chemically induced, solid pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Pancreatic adenocarcinoma was induced in 60 Syrian hamsters by weekly injection of 10 mg/kg body weight N-nitrosobis-2-oxopropylamine s.c. for 10 weeks. Six weeks later, a laparoscopic pancreatic biopsy was performed by the use of a pneumoperitoneum with carbon dioxide (12 mm Hg), followed by an abdominal irrigation with 5 ml normal saline (group 1, n = 20), 5 ml 0.5% **taurolidine** (group 2, n = 20) or 5 ml octreotide (20 mg/ml) (group 3, n = 20). After 8 weeks, all hamsters were sacrificed and histopathologically examined. There was only one macroscopic visible primary tumor in the **taurolidine** group (5.9%), compared to 42.1% in the saline group and 62.5% in the octreotide group (P < 0.05). The size of carcinomas was smaller in the saline group than after octreotide irrigation (median 6, range 2-25 vs. median 70, range 40-160 mm2, P < 0.05). The number of liver metastases per animal was increased after saline irrigation (median 4, range 2-6), compared to **taurolidine** (median 2, range 1-3) or octreotide (median 2.5, range 2-4) (P < 0.05). Port site metastases were found in 36.8% after saline, in 37.5% after octreotide and in 0% after **taurolidine** irrigation (P < 0.05). Thus port site metastasis was effectively prevented by **taurolidine** irrigation after staging-laparoscopy in pancreatic cancer.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001331852 EMBASE
TITLE: Laparoscopy: Basic science and future directions.
AUTHOR: **Jacobi C.A.**; De Cuyper K.I.; Muller J.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C.A. Jacobi, Department of Surgery, Humboldt University of Berlin, Schumannstrasze 20/21, 10117 Berlin, Germany. christoph.jacobi@charite.de
SOURCE: Surgical Oncology Clinics of North America, (2001) 10/3 (679-691).
Refs: 76
ISSN: 1055-3207 CODEN: SOCAF7
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 009 Surgery
016 Cancer
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Although the problem of port-site metastases is mainly related to the surgeon, the technique, manipulation of the tumor-bearing organ, and some other factors related to laparoscopy itself have been shown to influence tumor growth. The different experimental studies about basic research and possible new therapeutic strategies, including instillation of cytotoxic and immune modulating agents in combination with laparoscopy, are presented and discussed.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001365797 EMBASE
TITLE: Influence of intraperitoneal and systemic application of **taurolidine** and **taurolidine**/heparin during laparoscopy on intraperitoneal and subcutaneous

tumour growth in rats.
AUTHOR: Braumann C.; Ordemann J.; Wildbrett P.; **Jacobi C.A.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C.A. Jacobi, Department of General Surgery, Humboldt University of Berlin, Charite, Schumannstr. 20/21, D-10117 Berlin, Germany. christoph.jacobi@charite.de
SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Metastasis, (2001) 18/7 (547-552).
Refs: 37
ISSN: 0262-0898 CODEN: CEXMD2
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: Recent clinical and experimental studies investigated the problem and possible pathomechanisms of port-site metastases after laparoscopic resection of malignant tumours. A generally accepted approach to prevent these tumour implantations does not exist so far. Methods: After subcutaneous and intraperitoneal injection of 10(4) cells of colon adenocarcinoma (DHD/K12/TRb) the influences of either **taurolidine** or **taurolidine**/heparin on intraperitoneal and subcutaneous tumour growth were investigated in 105 rats undergoing laparoscopy with carbon dioxide. The animals were then randomised into seven groups. A pneumoperitoneum was established using carbon dioxide for 30 min (8 mmHg). Three incisions were used: median for the insufflation needle, and a right and left approach in the lower abdomen for trocars. To investigate the intraperitoneal (local) influence of either **taurolidine** and heparin on tumour growth the substances were instilled intraperitoneally. Systemic effects were expected when the substances were applied intravenously (iv). Synergistic influences were tested when both application forms were combined. The number and the weight of tumours as well as the incidence of abdominal wall and port-site metastases were determined four weeks after intervention. Blood was taken to evaluate the influences of **taurolidine** and heparin on systemic immunologic reactions: seven days before laparoscopy, two hours, two days, seven days, and four weeks after operation, and the peripheral lymphocytes were determined. Results: Intraperitoneal (ip) tumour weight in rats receiving **taurolidine** (median 7 mg) and **taurolidine**/heparin (0 mg) intraperitoneally was significantly reduced when compared to the control group (52 mg) (P = 0.001). There was no difference of subcutaneus tumour growth among the groups (P = 0.4). Trocar recurrences were decreased when **taurolidine** was applied ip (3/15), ipiv (4/15), and ip in combination with heparin (4/15) in comparison to the control group (10/15). Immediately after intervention treated and untreated groups showed a peripheral lymphopenia. Conclusions: The intraperitoneal therapy with **taurolidine** and the combination with heparin inhibits the intraperitoneal tumour growth and trocar recurrences. Neither the intraperitoneal nor the systemic application or the combination of **taurolidine** and heparin did reduce the subcutaneous tumour growth. The intervention caused a lymphopenia which was compensated on day two.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:656289 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:246909
TITLE: Influence of perioperative intravenous and intraperitoneal application of **taurolidine**- or **taurolidine**/heparin in laparoscopic surgery on intra- and extraperitoneal tumor growth
AUTHOR(S): Braumann, C.; **Jacobi, C. A.**; Ordemann, J.; Stosslein, R.; Muller, J. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chirurgische Klinik der Humboldt Universitat zu Berlin, Charite, Berlin, 10098, Germany
SOURCE: Chirurgisches Forum fuer Experimentelle und Klinische Forschung (2000) 691-695
CODEN: CFEKA7; ISSN: 0303-6227
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB A generally accepted approach to prevent port site metastases after laparoscopic surgery does not exist. The influence of i.p. and i.v. application of **taurolidine** and heparin on i.p. and s.c. tumors as well as port site metastases was measured in a rat (BD IX) model of colon cancer. While tumor growth was suppressed by i.p. application of **taurolidine** and heparin, systemic application of the agents was assocd. with a slight increase of tumor growth. The combination of i.p. and i.v. application did not show synergistic effects on inhibition of tumor growth. S.c. growth was not decreased by i.p. application, and single i.v. application caused even a slight increase of s.c. growth. Incidence of port site metastases was only reduced after i.p. instillation

of the agents. I.p. tumor growth was only reduced after i.p. instillation of heparin and **taurolidine** while single i.v. application showed no redn. Combination of i.p. and i.v. application did not result in synergistic effects on the inhibition of tumor growth.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001636266 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21543946 PubMed ID: 11688959
TITLE: Influence of intraperitoneal and systemic application of **taurolidine** and **taurolidine**/heparin during laparoscopy on intraperitoneal and subcutaneous tumour growth in rats.
AUTHOR: Braumann C; Ordemann J; Wildbrett P; **Jacobi C A**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of General, Visceral, Vascular and Thoracic Surgery Humboldt University of Berlin, Charite, Germany.
SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL METASTASIS, (2000) 18 (7) 547-52. Journal code: 8409970. ISSN: 0262-0898.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011105
Last Updated on STN: 20020123
Entered Medline: 20011204
AB BACKGROUND: Recent clinical and experimental studies investigated the problem and possible pathomechanisms of portsite metastases after laparoscopic resection of malignant tumours. A generally accepted approach to prevent these tumour implantations does not exist so far. METHODS: After subcutaneous and intraperitoneal injection of 10(4) cells of colon adenocarcinoma (DHD/K12/TRb) the influences of either **taurolidine** or **taurolidine**/heparin on intraperitoneal and subcutaneous tumour growth were investigated in 105 rats undergoing laparoscopy with carbon dioxide. The animals were then randomised into seven groups. A pneumoperitoneum was established using carbon dioxide for 30 min (8 mmHg). Three incisions were used: median for the insufflation needle, and a right and left approach in the lower abdomen for trocars. To investigate the intraperitoneal (local) influence of either **taurolidine** and heparin on tumour growth the substances were instilled intraperitoneally. Systemic effects were expected when the substances were applied intravenously (iv). Synergistic influences were tested when both application forms were combined. The number and the weight of tumours as well as the incidence of abdominal wall and port-site metastases were determined four weeks after intervention. Blood was taken to evaluate the influences of **taurolidine** and heparin on systemic immunologic reactions: seven days before laparoscopy. two hours, two days. seven days, and four weeks after operation, and the peripheral lymphocytes were determined. RESULTS: Intraperitoneal (ip) tumour weight in rats receiving **taurolidine** (median 7 mg) and **taurolidine**/heparin (0 mg) intraperitoneally was significantly reduced when compared to the control group (52 mg) ($P = 0.001$). There was no difference of subcutaneus tumour growth among the groups ($P = 0.4$). Trocar recurrences were decreased when **taurolidine** was applied ip (3115). ipiv (4/15), and ip in combination with heparin (4/15) in comparison to the control group (10/15). Immediately after intervention treated and untreated groups showed a peripheral lymphopenia. CONCLUSIONS: The intraperitoneal therapy with **taurolidine** and the combination with heparin inhibits the intraperitoneal tumour growth and trocar recurrences. Neither the intraperitoneal nor the systemic application or the combination of **taurolidine** and heparin did reduce the subcutaneous tumour growth. The intervention caused a lymphopenia which was compensated on day two.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999457526 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99457526 PubMed ID: 10526040
TITLE: Influence of different gases and intraperitoneal instillation of antiadherent or cytotoxic agents on peritoneal tumor cell growth and implantation with laparoscopic surgery in a rat model.
AUTHOR: **Jacobi C A**; Wildbrett P; Volk T; Muller J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Humboldt-University of Berlin, Schumannstrasse 20/21, 10098 Berlin, Germany.
SOURCE: SURGICAL ENDOSCOPY, (1999 Oct) 13 (10) 1021-5. Journal code: 8806653. ISSN: 0930-2794.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000111
Entered Medline: 19991103

AB BACKGROUND: A generally accepted approach to prevent tumor implantation with laparoscopic surgery does not exist. Alternative gases in combination with intraperitoneal instillation of different antiadherent or cytotoxic agents have not been evaluated. METHODS: The effect of **taurolidine**, heparin, and povidone-iodine on the growth of colon adenocarcinoma DHD/K12/TRb was measured in rats undergoing laparoscopy with carbon dioxide (n = 40), helium (n = 40), or xenon (n = 40). In the procedure, 10(4) tumor cells were administered intraperitoneally, and pneumoperitoneum was established over 30 min at 8 mmHg with the different gases. The rats additionally received intraperitoneal instillation with one of the following: 1 ml of Ringer's solution, 1 ml of 0.5% **taurolidine**, 1 ml 0.5% **taurolidine** with heparin (10 U/ml), or 1 ml 0.25% of povidone-iodine. Tumor growth was measured after 4 weeks. RESULTS: Median intraperitoneal tumor weight was lower in rats receiving **taurolidine** (CO(2): 10 mg; helium: 50 mg; xenon: 39.5 mg) or **taurolidine** with heparin (CO(2): 4 mg; helium: 4.5 mg; xenon: 46.5 mg) in all gas groups than in the control groups (CO(2): 427 mg; helium: 268 mg; xenon: 345 mg) ($p < 0.001$). Whereas povidone-iodine caused significantly lower tumor growth in the CO(2) group (56.5 mg) ($p < 0.01$), the combination of helium (145 mg) and xenon (457 mg) with povidone-iodine produced no reduction of tumor growth as compared with the control groups (helium: 268 mg; xenon: 345 mg). CONCLUSIONS: **Taurolidine** and **taurolidine** with heparin significantly inhibit intraperitoneal tumor growth, with different gases used for pneumoperitoneum. Only povidone-iodine caused significant decrease of tumor growth in combination with CO(2). The combination of xenon and povidone-iodine should not be used in patients with cancer because of increased tumor growth.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000036988 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20036988 PubMed ID: 10567800
TITLE: New therapeutic strategies to avoid intra- and extraperitoneal metastases during laparoscopy: results of a tumor model in the rat.
AUTHOR: **Jacobi C A**; Peter F J; Wenger F A; Ordemann J; Muller J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany.
SOURCE: DIGESTIVE SURGERY, (1999) 16 (5) 393-9.
Journal code: 8501808. ISSN: 0253-4886.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200005
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000606
Last Updated on STN: 20000606
Entered Medline: 20000519

AB BACKGROUND: Therapeutic strategies to prevent port site recurrences in laparoscopy surgery of malignancies have not been investigated until now. METHODS: The effects of **taurolidine**, heparin, and povidone iodine on the growth of rat and human colon adenocarcinoma as well as gallbladder carcinoma were investigated in vitro. Furthermore, cytokine release of growth-stimulating IL-1beta by peritoneal macrophages was measured after incubation with carbon dioxide and additional incubation with the different agents. In the third experiment, prevention of intra- and extraperitoneal metastases by intraperitoneal instillation of the different agents during laparoscopy was investigated in a colon carcinoma model in the rat. Tumor cells were administered intraperitoneally in 100 rats, and pneumoperitoneum (8 mm Hg) was established over 30 min with carbon dioxide. Rats received either tumor cells, cells + heparin, cells + povidone iodine, cells + **taurolidine**, or cells + **taurolidine** + heparin. RESULTS: In vitro, tumor cell growth decreased after incubation with **taurolidine**, **taurolidine** /heparin, and povidone iodine. Cytokine release was stimulated by incubation with carbon dioxide and could only be suppressed by incubation with **taurolidine** in vitro. In vivo, intraperitoneal tumor weight was lower in rats receiving heparin (251 +/- 153 mg) and povidone iodine (134 +/- 117 mg) compared to the control group (541 +/- 291 mg), but even less when **taurolidine** (79 +/- 82 mg) or **taurolidine** /heparin (18.3 +/- 30 mg) were instilled. CONCLUSION: Heparin slightly inhibits intraperitoneal tumor growth in vivo, while povidone iodine and **taurolidine** cause a significant decrease in tumor cell growth in vitro as well as intraperitoneal tumor growth in vivo. Cytokine release of peritoneal macrophages is only suppressed by **taurolidine**. Total

tumor take and trocar metastases are only suppressed by **taurolidine** and **taurolidine**/heparin. Copyright Copyright 1999 S. Karger AG, Basel

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:549468 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:145180
TITLE: Agent for prevention of tumor cell transfer and growth of trocar metastases in open and laparoscopic surgery of malignant tumors
INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Joachim Michael; **Jacobi, Christoph Andreas**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mueller, Joachim Michael, Germany; Jacobi, Christoph Andreas
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19606897	A1	19970814	DE 1996-19606897	19960213
DE 19606897	C2	20020829		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19606897 19960213
AB Development of trocar metastases is inhibited by administration of **taurolidine**, alone or combined with heparin or heparin derivs. Thus, growth and adherence of colon carcinoma cells in vitro was inhibited by **taurolidine** (300 .mu.L 2% soln./mL growth medium).

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97464335 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97464335 PubMed ID: 9324156
TITLE: Inhibition of peritoneal tumor cell growth and implantation in laparoscopic surgery in a rat model.
AUTHOR: **Jacobi C A**; Ordemann J; Bohm B; Zieren H U; Sabat R; Muller J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Humboldt-University of Berlin, Germany.
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SURGERY, (1997 Sep) 174 (3) 359-63.
Journal code: 0370473. ISSN: 0002-9610.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971105
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19971021
AB BACKGROUND: The pathogenesis of portsite recurrences after laparoscopic surgery is still unknown, and a generally accepted approach to prevent tumor implantation does not exist. METHODS: The effect of **taurolidine** and heparin on growth of colon adenocarcinoma DHD/K12/TRb was measured in vitro and in vivo. After incubation of the cells with heparin or **taurolidine** or both substances, cell kinetics were determined. In a rat model (n = 60), tumor cells were administered intraperitoneally, and pneumoperitoneum was established over 30 minutes. Rats received tumor cells, tumor cells + heparin, tumor cells + **taurolidine**, or tumor cells + **taurolidine** + heparin. RESULTS: In vitro, tumor cell growth decreased after incubation with **taurolidine** and **taurolidine**/heparin. In vivo, intraperitoneal tumor weight was lower in rats receiving heparin (298 +/- 155 mg) and **taurolidine** (149 +/- 247 mg) compared with the control group (596 +/- 278 mg) but even less when both substances were combined (21.5 +/- 36 mg). CONCLUSION: Heparin inhibits intraperitoneal tumor growth in vivo slightly, while **taurolidine** causes significant decrease of tumor cell growth in vitro as well as tumor take and intraperitoneal tumor growth in vivo.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:402635 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:144917
TITLE: The influence of **taurolidine** on intra- and extraperitoneal tumor growth in laparoscopy. Results of a new therapeutic concept for the prevention of trocar metastases
AUTHOR(S): Ordemann, J.; **Jacobi, C. A.**; Sabat, R.; Volk, H. D.; Muller, J. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chirurgische Klinik, Charite, Berlin, D-10098, Germany

SOURCE: Chirurgisches Forum fuer Experimentelle und Klinische Forschung (1997) 271-274
CODEN: CFEKA7; ISSN: 0303-6227
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB The influence of **taurolidine** (TAU) and heparin (HEP) on intra- and extraperitoneal tumor growth was studied in vitro and in vivo. While i.p. application of HEP influenced tumor growth and development of trocar metastases only slightly, TAU decreased both. The combination of both substances showed synergistic effects in suppression of tumor growth in vitro and in vivo. The prodn. of interleukin-1.beta. by lipopolysaccharide stimulated peritoneal macrophages was suppressed completely by TAU following 5 h of incubation.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97411529 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97411529 PubMed ID: 9333705
TITLE: [Peritoneal instillation of **taurolidine** and heparin for preventing intraperitoneal tumor growth and trocar metastases in laparoscopic operations in the rat model].
Peritoneale Instillation von **Taurolidin** und Heparin zur Verhinderung von intraperitonealem Tumorwachstum und Trokarmetastasen bei laparoskopischen Operationen im Rattenmodell.
AUTHOR: **Jacobi C A**; Sabat R; Ordemann J; Wenger F; Volk H D; Muller J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chirurgische Klinik, Humboldt-Universitat, Berlin.
SOURCE: LANGENBECKS ARCHIV FUR CHIRURGIE, (1997) 382 (4 Suppl 1) S31-6.
Journal code: 0204167. ISSN: 0023-8236.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199710
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971024
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19971015

AB BACKGROUND: Although port-site metastases occur after laparoscopic surgery, there is no generally accepted approach to prevent tumor implantation so far. METHODS: In order to prevent tumor metastases, the effect of **taurolidine** and heparin on the growth of colon adenocarcinoma DHD/K12/TRb was measured in vitro and in a rat model. After incubation of the cells with heparin, **taurolidine** or both substances, the cell kinetics were determined. In a second experiment, tumor cells were administered intraperitoneally in rats (n = 60) and pneumoperitoneum was established over 30 min. Rats were randomized into four groups (I: tumor cells; II: cells + heparin; III: cells + **taurolidine**; IV: cells + **taurolidine** + heparin).
RESULTS: While tumor cell growth was not influenced by heparin in vitro, growth decreased significantly after incubation with **taurolidine** and **taurolidine**/heparin. In vivo, intraperitoneal tumor weight was lower in rats receiving heparin (298 +/- 155 mg) and **taurolidine** (149 +/- 247 mg) than in the control group (596 +/- 278 mg). When the two substance were combined, tumor growth was even less (21.5 +/- 36 mg). Trocar metastases were only lower in rats receiving **taurolidine** or the combination of **taurolidine** and heparin. CONCLUSION: In vivo, heparin inhibits intraperitoneal tumor growth only slightly, while **taurolidine** causes a significant decrease in tumor cell growth in vitro as well as intraperitoneal tumor growth and trocar metastases in vivo.

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:67125 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300067125
TITLE: Treatment of dentoalveolar infections with **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam**.
AUTHOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm** (1); Geistlich, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Lucerne, Switzerland Switzerland
ASSIGNEE: Ed. Geistlich Soehne AG fuer Chemische Industrie, Wolhusen, Switzerland
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6488912 December 03, 2002
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Dec. 3 2002) Vol. 1265, No. 1, pp. No Pagination. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
AB A method of therapeutic treatment of an area of severe infection of soft tissue within or surrounding a tooth of a patient involves administering **Taurolidine**, **Taurultam** or mixtures thereof to the area of severe infection.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:42641 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300042641
TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating primary and secondary tumors of the central nervous system (CNS.
AUTHOR(S): Stendel, Ruediger (1); **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Berlin, Germany Germany
ASSIGNEE: Ed. Geistlich Soehne AG fur Chemische Industrie, Wolhusen, Switzerland
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6479481 November 12, 2002
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 12 2002) Vol. 1264, No. 2, pp. No Pagination. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
AB Methods and compositions for the treatment and/or prophylaxis and/or suppression of primary and/or secondary tumors of the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord, eyes) in mammalian subjects are disclosed, wherein an effective dose of a methylol transfer agent such as **Taurolidine** and/or **Taurultam** and/or a bioequivalent is administered to a mammalian subject suffering from, or at risk of growth of, tumors of the central nervous system. Furthermore, methods for local application of **Taurolidine** and/or **Taurultam** and/or a bioequivalent in solution are disclosed using microdialysis methods, irrigation methods, implantation methods and angiographic methods.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:522632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:57552
TITLE: Use of **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** for treatment of abdominal cancer and/or for the prevention of metastases
INVENTOR(S): Redmond, H. Paul; **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of Ser. No. 493,797.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002091123	A1	20020711	US 2001-971774	20011009
WO 9906114	A2	19990211	WO 1998-GB2311	19980731
WO 9906114	A3	19990408		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1001781	A2	20000524	EP 1998-937635	19980731
R: AT, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 2001511463	T2	20010814	JP 2000-504921	19980731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1998-GB2311 W 19980731
US 2000-493797 A2 20000128

US 2000-239916P P 20001013
US 2000-246100P P 20001107
US 2000-253138P P 20001128
GB 1997-16219 A 19970731

AB **Taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** is administered during and after surgical removal of a cancerous tumor to treat abdominal cancer. **Taurolidine** inhibited the growth of a rat metastatic colorectal tumor cell line in vitro and in vivo.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:406928 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:363829
TITLE: Combination of fluorouracil and a methylol transfer agent for the treatment of tumor metastases and cancer
INVENTOR(S): **Redmond, Paul H.**; Pfirrmann, Rolf W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed Geistlich Soehne Ag Fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 4 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1208840	A2	20020529	EP 2001-309983	20011128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2002111328	A1	20020815	US 2001-993896	20011127
JP 2002326936	A2	20021115	JP 2001-361167	20011127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-253138P P 20001128
AB Tumor growth and metastases in cancer patients are inhibited by administration of a combination therapy including effective amts. of 5-FU and a methylol transfer agent such as **taurolidine**, **taurultam** or mixts. thereof.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:330202 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:335222
TITLE: Treatment of tumor metastases and cancer with interleukin 2 and methylol transfer agent
INVENTOR(S): Redmond, H. Paul; **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed Geistlich Soehne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1201247	A2	20020502	EP 2001-309157	20011029
EP 1201247	A3	20020918		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2002098164	A1	20020725	US 2001-983279	20011023
JP 2002332241	A2	20021122	JP 2001-329222	20011026

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-243409P P 20001027
AB Tumor metastases in cancer patients are inhibited by administration of a combination therapy including effective amts. of Interleukin-2 and a methylol transfer agent such as **taurolidine**, **taurultam** or mixts. thereof.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:524655 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:87183
TITLE: Methylol transfer agent for the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease
INVENTOR(S): Redmond, H. Paul; **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed. Geistlich Sohne A.-G. Fur Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1116488	A2	20010718	EP 2001-300093	20010105
EP 1116488	A3	20020515		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2002004502	A1	20020110	US 2001-753679	20010104
JP 2001226291	A2	20010821	JP 2001-739	20010105

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-174608P P 20000105

AB Patients suffering from inflammatory bowel disease, e.g. Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis, are treated either orally or i.v. with methylol transfer agents, such as **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam**. These agents can be used in combination with other drugs, thereby allowing the use of smaller amts. of other drugs and limiting unwanted side effects.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:524654 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:87181
TITLE: Methylol transfer agent for reduction of postoperative complications of cardiopulmonary bypass surgery
INVENTOR(S): Redmond, H. Paul; **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed. Geistlich Sohne A.-G. Fur Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1116487	A2	20010718	EP 2001-300092	20010105
EP 1116487	A3	20020417		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2002035996	A1	20020328	US 2001-753719	20010104
JP 2001247480	A2	20010911	JP 2001-740	20010105

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-174606P P 20000105
US 2000-245235P P 20001103

AB The invention provides a method of reducing postoperative complications of cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) surgery in which an effective amt. of a methylol transfer agent, e.g. **taurolidine**, is administered to a patient in conjunction with CPB surgery. Patients undergoing crystalloid cardioplegia who were treated with **taurolidine** showed reduced levels of IL-6 and increased levels of IL-10 when compared to crystalloid patients administered a placebo. Soln. formulations are included.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:28569 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105843
TITLE: Methylol transfer agents **taurolidine** and **taurultam** for treating primary and secondary tumors of the central nervous system (CNS)
INVENTOR(S): Stendel, Rudiger; **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed. Geistlich Sohne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1066830	A2	20010110	EP 2000-304737	20000605
EP 1066830	A3	20021016		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6479481	B1	20021112	US 2000-583902	20000601
CA 2310534	AA	20001204	CA 2000-2310534	20000602
JP 2001010976	A2	20010116	JP 2000-168053	20000605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-137421P P 19990604
US 1999-151050P P 19990827
US 1999-167681P P 19991129
US 2000-174607P P 20000105
US 2000-182200P P 20000214

AB Methods and compns. for the treatment, prophylaxis, and/or suppression of primary and/or secondary tumors of the CNS (brain and spinal cord, eyes) in mammalian subjects using a methylol agent are described. An ED of a methylol transfer agent, such as **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** and/or a bioequivalent, is administered to a mammalian subject suffering from, or at risk of growth of, tumors of the central nervous system. Furthermore, methods for local application of **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** and/or a bioequivalent in soln. are disclosed using microdialysis methods, irrigation methods, implantation methods and angiog. methods. The soln. for delivery to a patient should contain an effective dosage of **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** and/or **taurultam**-glucose, e.g., in the tissue-culture of glioblastoma multiform-tumor cells, as little as 0.1-4 mg/mL **taurolidine** inhibits or kills tumor cells. **Taurultam** so far has been shown to be almost twice as effective as **taurolidine**, the explanation of which may be found in the equil. of **taurolidine** in aq. soln. between methylol-**taurultam** and **taurultam**. **Taurultam**-glucose, on the other hand, has to be dosaged about twice as high as **taurultam**, as the mol. wt. from **taurultam** increases from 136 to 298. When administered to patients utilizing the irrigation/catheter method, a concn. of at least about 4 mg/mL **taurolidine**, **taurultam** or **taurultam**-glucose, resp., should be utilized.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:320820 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000320820
TITLE: Method of treating symptoms of microbial infection or sepsis.
AUTHOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf W. (1)**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Lucerne Switzerland
ASSIGNEE: Ed. Geistlich Sohne AG fur Chemische Industrie, Switzerland
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6011030 January 04, 2000
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Jan. 4, 2000) Vol. 1230, No. 1, pp. No pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
AB In accordance with the present invention, a method of treating a patient with symptoms of microbial infection and/or sepsis involves first administering to the patient an antimicrobial amount of a cell wall constituent-inactivating, endotoxin non-releasing, and/or exotoxin-inactivating antimicrobial compound such as **Taurolidine** and/or **Taurultam**, without administration of an antibiotic to the patient and prior to administration of such antibiotic. The **Taurolidine** and/or **Taurultam** are administered locally or intravenously to the patient to substantially inactivate microbes that are causing the infection. Only after substantially inactivating the microbes causing the infection with the **Taurolidine** and/or **Taurultam**, is an antibiotic administered to the patient.

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:190931 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:231932
TITLE: **Taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** against infectious ulcer or gastritis
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed Geistlich Sohne A.-G. fur Chemische Industrie, Switz.; Pett, Christopher
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015232	A1	20000323	WO 1999-GB3030	19990913
W: CA, JP, RU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6117868	A	20000912	US 1999-316115	19990520
CA 2344308	AA	20000323	CA 1999-2344308	19990913
EP 1112074	A1	20010704	EP 1999-946325	19990913
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

JP 2002525266 T2 20020813 JP 2000-569816 19990913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-154451 A 19980916
US 1999-316115 A 19990520
WO 1999-GB3030 W 19990913

AB A method for the treatment of infectious gastrointestinal ulcer disease or infectious gastritis disease of microbially infected gastrointestinal tissue in a mammal involves administration of an antimicrobial amt. of an antimicrobial medicament which is cell wall constituent-inactivating by chem. reaction with cell wall constituents, endotoxin non-releasing, exotoxin-inactivating, or a combination thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:636211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:227813
TITLE: Treatment of gastrointestinal ulcers or gastritis caused by microbial infection
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed. Geistlich Sohne Ag Fur Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 154,451, abandoned
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6117868	A	20000912	US 1999-316115	19990520
CA 2344308	AA	20000323	CA 1999-2344308	19990913
WO 2000015232	A1	20000323	WO 1999-GB3030	19990913
W: CA, JP, RU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1112074	A1	20010704	EP 1999-946325	19990913
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002525266	T2	20020813	JP 2000-569816	19990913

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-154451 B2 19980916
US 1999-316115 A 19990520
WO 1999-GB3030 W 19990913

AB A method and compn. for the treatment of infectious gastrointestinal ulcer disease or infectious gastritis disease of microbially infected gastrointestinal tissue in a mammal, involves administration of an antimicrobial amt. of an antimicrobial medicament which is cell wall constituent-inactivating by chem. reaction with cell wall constituents, endotoxin non-releasing, exotoxin-inactivating or a combination thereof. For example, a tablet for the treatment of gastrointestinal ulcers, contained **taurolidine** 300, Emdex 135, starch 135, aluminum hydroxide magnesium carbonate FMA-11 75, talc 24, Mg stearate 4.5, and Aerosil-200 1.5 mg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:705045 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:271703
TITLE: Anticoagulant/sterilizing compositions and methods
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed Geistlich Sohne A.-G. fur Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1040841	A1	20001004	EP 2000-302600	20000329
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2302720	AA	20000929	CA 2000-2302720	20000328
JP 2000300661	A2	20001031	JP 2000-91771	20000329

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-126940P P 19990329
US 2000-527558 A 20000316

AB Compns. and methods are provided for preventing formation of thrombosis

and/or bacterial growth on a liq.-contacting surface of a liq. delivery system, such as a port, catheter or port-catheter system. The liq. delivery system is connected to a patient for delivery of a liq. to the patient. The method involves contacting the surface with a thrombosis-preventing liq. contg. **taurolidine**, **taurultam** or a mixt. thereof, the thrombosis-preventing liq. further contg. an anticoagulant agent. In an alternative embodiment, the liq.-contacting surface of the delivery system is contacted with a soln. contg. an anticoagulant agent, and thereafter contacted with a soln. contg. **taurolidine**, **taurultam** or a mixt. thereof. A 2% **taurolidine** soln. was prepd. contg. citrate.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:451194 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:68124
TITLE: Use of antimicrobial agent such as **taurolidine** or **taurultam** in the manufacture of a medicament to treat a nosocomial microbial infection
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed Geistlich Sohne A.-G. fur Chemische Industrie, Switz.; Pett, Christopher
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9934805	A1	19990715	WO 1999-GB28	19990106
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, RU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5972933	A	19991026	US 1998-4063	19980108
CA 2317748	AA	19990715	CA 1999-2317748	19990106
AU 9918844	A1	19990726	AU 1999-18844	19990106
EP 1044006	A1	20001018	EP 1999-900217	19990106
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 2002500189	T2	20020108	JP 2000-527254	19990106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-4063 A 19980108
WO 1999-GB28 W 19990106

AB The invention provides a method and compn. for treatment of a nosocomial, microbial infection of a patient which comprises introduction into the gut of a patient an antimicrobial amt. of an antimicrobial medicament which is cell wall constituent-inactivating, endotoxin non-releasing, exotoxin-inactivating, or a combination thereof. In particular, the invention provides the use of **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** in the treatment of multi-resistant infections, e.g. vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecalis and methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:161689 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:216166
TITLE: Two new compounds by reaction of **taurolidine** with methylene glycol
AUTHOR(S): Kennedy, Alan R.; Skellern, Graham G.; **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**; Smail, Gordon A.; Shankland, Norman; Florence, Alastair J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, G1 1XL, UK
SOURCE: Acta Crystallographica, Section C: Crystal Structure Communications (1999), C55(2), 232-234
CODEN: ACSCEE; ISSN: 0108-2701
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The compds. 7-oxa-2[.lambda.]6-thia-1,5-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,2-dione ($C_5H_{10}N_2O_3S$) and 7-{[2-(2,2-dioxo-2[.lambda.]6-thia-1,5,7-triazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-7-yl)ethyl]sulfonyl}-2[.lambda.]6-thia-1,5,7-triazabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane-2,2-dione ($C_{12}H_{24}N_6O_6S_3$) are produced when **taurolidine** is reacted with an excess of methylene glycol. The satd. six-membered heterocyclic rings in both compds. adopt distorted chair conformations. Crystallog. data are given.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:549358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:152975
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising polyvinylpyrrolidone having an average molecular weight in the range of 3.000 to 14.000 daltons
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed Geistlich Sohne A.-G Fur Chemische Industrie, Switz.; Pett, Christopher; Pfirrmann, Rolf
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9725052	A2	19970717	WO 1997-GB69	19970109
WO 9725052	A3	19971218		
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2242618	AA	19970717	CA 1997-2242618	19970109
EP 873130	A2	19981028	EP 1997-900318	19970109
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 2000516196	T2	20001205	JP 1997-524995	19970109
US 6080397	A	20000627	US 1998-91228	19980904

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1996-426 A 19960110
WO 1997-GB69 W 19970109

AB Pharmaceutical compns. for use in medicine, e.g. as infusion or surgical rinse solns., and processes for their prepn. are disclosed. The compns. of the invention comprise an aq. soln. of physiol. inert PVP having a wt. av. mol. wt. in the range of from 3.000 to 14.000 daltons. PVP was purified with Dowex MSC-1 and passed through Gambro-7000 ultrafilter to obtain PVP having av. mol. wt. in the range of 7000-9000. A slow i.v. drop infusion contained above PVP 30, sodium chloride 4.5, and water for injection q.s. 500 mL, pH =7.3.

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:183009 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:183009
TITLE: Treatment of dentoalveolar infections with **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam**
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**; Geistlich, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Holmes, Michael John, UK; Ed Geistlich Soehne AG fuer Chemische Industrie
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9403174	A1	19940217	WO 1993-GB1607	19930729
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 652753	A1	19950517	EP 1993-917947	19930729
R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 07509483	T2	19951019	JP 1993-505094	19930729
US 6488912	B1	20021203	US 1999-345744	19990701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1992-16155 A 19920730
WO 1993-GB1607 W 19930729
US 1995-374722 B1 19950215
US 1996-770127 B1 19961219

AB The present invention provides a new means of combating severe dentoalveolar infections such as dental gangrene, parodontitis and abscesses which involves the administration of the methylol-transfer agents **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam**. In one embodiment the **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** compns. may be administered prophylactically to combat post-operative infection. Certain novel compns. comprising **taurolidine** and or **taurultam** are also described. Patients with alveolitis sicca dolorose, gangrene, parodontitis marginalis, pericoronitis, abscess, and infection were treated with **taurolidine** in an irrigation fluid, in a liq. gel, and in a dental emulsion, all at 3%. **Taurolidine** was superior to the std. therapy for all 6 indications.

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:106127 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497119127
TITLE: Studies of the thiadizine **taurolidine**-I. Identification of the molecular species present in aqueous solutions by 1H- and 13C-NMR spectroscopy.
AUTHOR(S): Hood, H. T.; Smail, G. A.; Skellern, G. G. (1); Jindal, D. P.; Browse, M. K.; **Pfirrmann, R. W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Strathclyde, Glasgow G1 1XW UK
SOURCE: Talanta, (1994) Vol. 41, No. 1, pp. 107-113. ISSN: 0039-9140.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:253016 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:253016
TITLE: Compositions containing hydroxyethyl starch for preserving and storing organs intended for transplantation
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ed Geistlich Soehne AG fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.; Holmes, Michael John
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9205693	A1	19920416	WO 1991-EP1885	19910927
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2093116	AA	19920402	CA 1991-2093116	19910927
EP 551359	A1	19930721	EP 1991-917590	19910927
EP 551359	B1	19940810		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1990-21325	19901001
			WO 1991-EP1885	19910927

AB An aq. compn. for preservation and storage of an organ intended for transplantation contains physiol. inert hydroxyethyl starch (I) of mean mol. wt. <100,000 Da (preferably 30,000-70,000 Da). The itching reaction assocd. with compns.contg. high-mol.-wt. I (150,000-350,000 Da) is avoided with the lower mol.-wt. I. Lung transplant studies in pigs showed that solns. contg. I of 150,000-350,000 Da led to edema and death of the animals in approx. 1 day; when the soln. of the invention was used, all the pigs survived. When solns. of the invention contg. 0.5 and 1.0% (wt./wt.) **taurultam** were infused into dissected ischemic rat livers, a marked influence of the higher concn. of **taurultam** on inhibition of a rapid increase in alanine aminotransferase, aspartate aminotransferase, and glutamate dehydrogenase was shown, demonstrating greater inhibition of tissue degrdn.

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:623460 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:223460
TITLE: **Taurolidine** and **taurultam** for decreasing side effects of tumor necrosis factor
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**; Geistlich, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Holmes, Michael John, UK; Geistlich, Ed., Soehne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9113628	A1	19910919	WO 1991-EP524	19910315
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2078221	AA	19910916	CA 1991-2078221	19910315
EP 520021	A1	19921230	EP 1991-906832	19910315
EP 520021	B1	19951206		

R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT

JP 05505615	T2	19930819	JP 1991-506781	19910315
ES 2080307	T3	19960201	ES 1991-906832	19910315
US 5593665	A	19970114	US 1994-243739	19940517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1990-5856	19900315
			WO 1991-EP524	19910315
			US 1991-778988	19911114
			US 1993-46933	19930413

AB Tumors and other conditions mediated by tumor necrosis factor (TNF) are treated by simultaneous, sep., or sequential administration of TNF and **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam**. **Taurolidine** and **taurultam** are effective in reducing the toxicity and side effects of TNF. An injection soln. contained **taurolidine** 400, PVP 1000g, and sterile water to 20 L.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:12248 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:12248
TITLE: Lyophilized collagen sponges containing **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam** as implant for use in bone surgery
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Holmes, Michael John, UK; Geistlich, Ed., Soehne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9006138	A1	19900614	WO 1989-GB1423	19891128
W: CH, DE, GB, JP, NL, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 446262	A1	19910918	EP 1990-900227	19891128
EP 446262	B1	19940316		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
JP 04502414	T2	19920507	JP 1990-500253	19891128
ES 2063333	T3	19950101	ES 1990-900227	19891128
JP 2873082	B2	19990324	JP 1989-500253	19891128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1988-27986	19881130
			WO 1989-GB1423	19891128

AB A lyophilized collagen sponge for use as an implant in osteitis and bone surgery contains **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam**. Collagen GN was soaked with 4.8% **taurolidine** soln. and then freeze-dried to give a **taurolidine**-collagen sponge with 20 mg **taurolidine**/cm2.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:538563 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:138563
TITLE: Purified particulate bone mineral for prosthetic bone replacement
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geistlich, Ed, Sohne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.; Holmes, Michael John
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9001955	A1	19900308	WO 1989-GB1020	19890816
W: CH, DE, GB, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
JP 04501070	T2	19920227	JP 1989-509992	19890816
EP 489728	A1	19920617	EP 1989-910649	19890816
EP 489728	B1	19970129		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 148350	E	19970215	AT 1989-910649	19890816
CA 1336402	A1	19950725	CA 1989-608699	19890818
US 5573771	A	19961112	US 1995-391247	19950221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1988-19755	19880819
			WO 1989-GB1020	19890816
			US 1990-469609	19900619

	US 1992-876114	19920429
	US 1993-115792	19930903
	US 1994-258361	19940610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:138563

AB A purified particulate bone mineral product comprises mineral particles free from all endogenous org. material and has resorbable, physiol. compatible, natural or synthetic macromol. material at the surface. The product is used as remodelling implants or prosthetic bone replacement. Aq. formaldehyde was added to 60.degree. gelatin soln. and deproteinated bovine femur cancellous bone pieces were added to the mixt. and vacuum applied and released for five times. The mixt. was left to stand at room temp. for 7 days and the bone pieces were then sepd. from the gel and dried in vacuum. The treated bone pieces were packed in polyethylene containers and sterilized by .gamma.-irradn. The ball pressure hardness and compressive strength was 5.1 and 4, compared to 2.5 and 0.8 N/mm2, resp. for the control without gelatin coating.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:412513 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:12513
TITLE: Pharmaceutical infusions containing **taurolidine** on **taurultam** and polyols
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geistlich, Ed., Soehne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 253662	A1	19880120	EP 1987-306297	19870716
EP 253662	B1	19901114		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63072626	A2	19880402	JP 1987-176091	19870716
JP 2550356	B2	19961106		
AT 58294	E	19901115	AT 1987-306297	19870716
CA 1287300	A1	19910806	CA 1987-542249	19870716
ES 2026184	T3	19920416	ES 1987-306297	19870716
AU 8775785	A1	19880121	AU 1987-75785	19870717
AU 604031	B2	19901206		
US 5210083	A	19930511	US 1991-672010	19910319

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	GB 1986-17482	19860717
	EP 1987-306297	19870716
	US 1987-74875	19870717
	US 1989-298857	19890119
	US 1989-408425	19890914
	US 1990-552359	19900712

AB Formulations contain **taurolidine** and/or **taurultam**, as bactericides, parenterally acceptable polyol in aq. soln. An aq. infusion (1000 mL) for the treatment of metabolic acidosis contained AcONA 8.2, NaHCO3 4.2, Na L-malate 6.2, trometamol 4.0, sorbitol 50.0, and **taurolidine** 30.0 g.

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:485206 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:85206
TITLE: **Taurolidine** in preoperative colon-disinfection
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Holmes, Michael John, UK; Geistlich, Ed., Soehne A.-G. fur Chemische Industrie
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8602003	A1	19860410	WO 1985-GB444	19850927
W: GB, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 203933	A1	19861210	EP 1985-904844	19850927
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	GB 1984-24518	19840928

AB Preoperative colon disinfection is accomplished by an aq. and(or) solid compn. contg. an antibacterial and antitoxemic compd. I (R1 = H or C1-5 alkyl; R2 = H, II), the preferred compd. is **taurolidine**. Thus, an oral soln. was prepd. contg. **taurolidine** 5.0 g, Povidone 18.75 g, saccharin, flavoring, and water to 250 mL.

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:606526 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:206526
TITLE: **Taurolin**: A New Concept for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy of Surgical Infections. Papers Presented at the International **Taurolin** Symposium on October 22, 1983 in Munich in Revised and Expanded Form (**Taurolin**: Ein Neues Konzept zur Antimikrobiellen Chemotherapie Chirurgischer Infektionen. Anlaesslich des Internationalen **Taurolin**-Symposiums am 22. Oktober 1983 in Muenchen Gehaltenen Vortraege in Ueberarbeiteter und Erwe)
AUTHOR(S): Brueckner, Walter L.; **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**; Editors
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: (1985) Publisher: (Urban and Schwarzenberg: Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.), 350 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
LANGUAGE: German
AB Unavailable

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:43490 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:43490
TITLE: Studies on the antiendotoxin properties of **taurolin** in animals and man
AUTHOR(S): Browne, M. K.; Leslie, G.; **Pfirrmann, R. W.**; McCartney, Christine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Surg., Monklands District Gen. Hosp., Airdrie, UK
SOURCE: Recent Adv. Chemother., Proc. Int. Congr. Chemother., 14th (1985), Issue Antimicrobial Sect. 3, 2075-6. Editor(s): Ishigami, Joji. Univ. Tokyo Press: Tokyo, Japan.
CODEN: 55GNAX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB In mice and rabbits injected with lipopolysaccharide from Escherichia coli and crude endotoxin from Bacteroides fragilis, the lethal effect was abolished if **taurolin** (I) [19388-87-5] was given immediately before or after the toxin. When bacteria killed after incubation with antibiotics or I were injected into mice, only I prevented the lethal effects of bacterial endotoxin. From clin. data in human it is concluded that I has antiendotoxin properties.

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:28429 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:28429
TITLE: Comparative study of the local ototoxicity from **taurolin** and other antibacterially active substances
AUTHOR(S): Handrock, M.; Matthias, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hals Nasen-Ohrenklin., Freie Univ., Berlin, D-1000/45, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Taurolin (1985), 120-30. Editor(s): **Brueckner, Walter L.; Pfirrmann, Rolf W.** Urban & Schwarzenberg: Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 54MRAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: German
AB The ototoxicity was tested of com. ear drop prepns., their individual components, antiseptics, as well as polyvidone-iodine and **taurolidine**(**taurolin**)(I) after intratympanol administration in lab. animals. Constituents of ear drop prepns. such as glycerol, propylene glycol, ethanol (70%), local anesthetics such as tetracaine or lidocaine, as well as merfen and Solutio Castellani were ototoxic after intratympanal infusion. No ototoxicity was obsd. with polyvidone-iodine, 3% boric acid [11113-50-1], or a gel contg. I. The administration of I to the middle ear regions seems esp. favorable since it does not appreciably stimulate or thicken middle ear mucosa.

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:605725 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:205725

TITLE: Peritoneal washing with **taurolin** in experimental peritonitis - studies on rats
AUTHOR(S): Brinkkoetter, U.; Goertz, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Abt. Allg., Freien Univ., Berlin, D-1000/45, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Taurolin (1985), 100-5. Editor(s): **Brueckner, Walter L.; Pfirrmann, Rolf W.** Urban & Schwarzenberg: Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 54MRAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: German
AB In exptl. Escherichia coli-Bacteroides fragilis peritonitis in rats, a single peritoneal lavage with **taurolin** [19388-87-5] caused only a relatively small decrease in bacterial nos. In spite of this, the mortality was decreased markedly in comparison with controls or with animals lavaged with NaCl soln., perhaps due to a protracted and systemic action of **taurolin** or to an endotoxin-inhibiting effect. The bacterial count-reducing action of NaCl lavage was very small, but the lethality from the infection could be reduced by the use of large vols of NaCl soln.

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:610950 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:210950
TITLE: **Taurolin**-bacteriology in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Brodhage, H.; **Pfirrmann, R. W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Meggen, CH-6045, Switz.
SOURCE: Taurolin (1985), 38-47. Editor(s): **Brueckner, Walter L.; Pfirrmann, Rolf W.** Urban & Schwarzenberg: Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 54MRAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: German
AB The in vitro activity of **taurolin**, a synthetic antimicrobial, was detd. against various species of bacteria, mycobacteria, and fungi. The antibacterial effect of **taurolin** was greatest at low pH (5) and was unaffected by serum. No significant resistance to **taurolin** developed after 25-30 subcultures of Staphylococcus aureus or Escherichia coli.

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:605594 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:205594
TITLE: Pharmacology and toxicology of **taurolidine**
AUTHOR(S): Waser, P. G.; Sibler, E.; Ganz, A. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmakol. Inst., Univ. Zurich, CH-8006, Switz.
SOURCE: Taurolin (1985), 24-37. Editor(s): **Brueckner, Walter L.; Pfirrmann, Rolf W.** Urban & Schwarzenberg: Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 54MRAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: German
AB Pharmacol. and toxicol. studies with **taurolidine** (I) [19388-87-5], demonstrated it to be an effective antibacterial substance with little toxicity and few side effects at therapeutic concns. in lab. animals. I was rapidly metabolized to CO2 and taurinamide or endogenous taurine. I did not interact with biogenic amines and thus can be co-administered with dopamine [51-61-6] or dobutamine [34368-04-2] in the treatment of endotoxin or septic shock. I had no analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anticonvulsive, sedative effects, or toxic effects on the control nervous system.

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:605231 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:205231
TITLE: **Taurolin**: a new concept for antimicrobial chemotherapy of surgical infections. Introduction and review
AUTHOR(S): **Pfirrmann, R. W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lugern, CH-6006, Switz.
SOURCE: Taurolin (1985), 3-23. Editor(s): **Brueckner, Walter L.; Pfirrmann, Rolf W.** Urban & Schwarzenberg: Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 54MRAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: German
AB A review with 69 refs. on the bactericidal activity, action mechanism, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, antitoxin effects, and pharmacokinetics of **taurolin** (I) [19388-87-5].

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:603948 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:203948
TITLE: Comparison of povidone-iodine and **taurolin** in experimental peritonitis
AUTHOR(S): Browne, M. K.; Leslie, G. B.; **Pfirrmann, R. W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monklands Dist. Gen. Hosp., Airdrie, UK
SOURCE: PVP-Jod Oper. Med. (1984), 170-6. Editor(s): Hierholzer, Guenther; Goertz, Guenter. Springer: Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.
CODEN: 52ONAI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB In a mouse model of Escherichia coli-induced peritonitis, povidone-iodine (PVP-I) [25655-41-8] i.p. injection appeared to cause acute discomfort and resulted in 100% mortality, whereas injection of noxytiolin [15599-39-0] and **taurolin** [19388-87-5] exerted protection against the lethal effects of peritonitis. At autopsy, no continuing peritonitis was obsd.; however, mice injected with PVP-I had staining of the bowel and peritoneum and signs of acute inflammation and necrosis. The use of PVP-I in the peritoneal cavity is not recommended.

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:84935 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR27:1427
TITLE: SOLUTION FOR SURGICAL LAVAGE.
AUTHOR(S): WICKI O; **PFIRRMANN R W**
CORPORATE SOURCE: CHIRURGISCHE ABTEILUNG, KANTONALES SPITAL, CH-6110 WOLHUSEN.
SOURCE: 100TH MEETING OF THE DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUER CHIRURGIE (GERMAN SOCIETY FOR SURGERY), APR. 6-9, 1983. LANGENBECKS ARCH CHIR, (1983) 361 (0), 778.
CODEN: LAACBS. ISSN: 0023-8236.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English; German

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 45 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83268102 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83268102 PubMed ID: 6875837
TITLE: NMR studies and GC analysis of the antibacterial agent **taurolidine**.
AUTHOR: Knight B I; Skellern G G; Smail G A; Browne M K; **Pfirrmann R W**
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, (1983 Jun) 72 (6) 705-7.
Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198309
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19830923
AB The NMR spectrum of **taurolidine** in deuterium oxide was compared with spectra obtained from model experiments with amines and formaldehyde. Head-space analysis combined with capillary GC showed that there was less than 0.004% free formaldehyde present in 2% solutions of **taurolidine**. This value is comparable to the concentration of formaldehyde found when the **taurolidine** solutions were injected directly onto GC columns.

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 45 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:176845 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA77:9829
TITLE: STRUCTURAL INVESTIGATION OF A NEW ORGANIC ANTISEPTIC **TAUROLIDINE** ANALYTICAL STUDY AND APPLICATION TO IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION IN BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS.
AUTHOR(S): ERB F; IMBENOTTE M; HUVENNE J P; VANKEMMEL M; SCHERPEREEL P; **PFIRRMANN R W**
CORPORATE SOURCE: LAB. TOXICOL.-3 RUE PROFESSEUR LAGUESSE-59045 LILLE CEDEX-FR.
SOURCE: EUR J DRUG METAB PHARMACOKINET, (1983) 8 (2), 163-174.
CODEN: EJDPD2. ISSN: 0398-7639.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English
AB In order to aid clinical investigations of metabolism and to study the antiseptic action of **Taurolin** [a bactericidal compound],

analysis of **Taurolidine** solutions by gas chromatography [GC] coupled with mass spectrometry and Fourier Transform IR spectrometry was performed. The active species is methylol-**Taurultam**, which was observed as N-amino methyl N-methylol taurine, after ring opeining due to high temperatures used in GC analysis. To minimize such uncontrolled thermal decompositions during biological fluid analysis, high performance liquid chromatography was used. Clinical results obtained by this method in human patients are presented.

L12 ANSWER 35 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:223317 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:223317
TITLE: Treatment of osteitis
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geistlich, Ed., Soehne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 48558	A2	19820331	EP 1981-304017	19810902
EP 48558	A3	19820512		
EP 48558	B1	19870624		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 1190855	A1	19850723	CA 1981-384918	19810831
FI 8102709	A	19820304	FI 1981-2709	19810902
DK 8103883	A	19820304	DK 1981-3883	19810902
DK 159808	B	19901210		
DK 159808	C	19910506		
AU 8174861	A1	19820311	AU 1981-74861	19810902
AU 554672	B2	19860828		
JP 57077616	A2	19820515	JP 1981-137099	19810902
JP 04068283	B4	19921102		
ZA 8106091	A	19821027	ZA 1981-6091	19810902
ES 505132	A1	19830416	ES 1981-505132	19810902
IL 63712	A1	19851031	IL 1981-63712	19810902
AT 27916	E	19870715	AT 1981-304017	19810902
US 4587268	A	19860506	US 1984-587707	19840308

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1980-28482 19800903
EP 1981-304017 19810902
US 1981-298889 19810902

AB An aq. resorbable gel is used for healing an infection in a cavity in bone or other tissues. The gel, the aq. phase of which contains a H2O-sol. medicament, is relatively rapidly resorbed in 10-14 days, the active substance being released primarily by the resorption process rather than by diffusion of the substance. The gel may be a water sol. fibrous protein such as hydrolyzed collagens and contains gelatin which ensures flexibility. Edible gelatin 125 g was dispersed in 1% aq. **taurolidine** 1250 mL and heated to 60.degree.. Aq. HCHO was added to the mixt. and then poured into PVC tubes. The tubes were cooled and cut into 15 cm lengths. The transparent rods thus obtained were washed in a 1% **taurolidine** soln. to remove excess HCHO. These rods were granulated and sealed in a polyethylene foil envelope. The efficacy of the gel in healing wounds was demonstrated in exptl. induced osteomyelitis.

L12 ANSWER 36 OF 45 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82046157 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82046157 PubMed ID: 7295478
TITLE: The characterisation and quantitation by high-performance liquid chromatography of the metabolites of **taurolin**.
AUTHOR: Knight B I; Skellern G G; Browne M K; **Pfirrmann R W**
SOURCE: BRITISH JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (1981 Sep) 12 (3) 439-40.
Journal code: 7503323. ISSN: 0306-5251.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198201
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316
Last Updated on STN: 19900316
Entered Medline: 19820109

L12 ANSWER 37 OF 45 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82135189 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82135189 PubMed ID: 7332737
TITLE: Peritoneal absorption of the antibacterial and antiendotoxin **taurolin** in peritonitis.
AUTHOR: Knight B I; Skellern G G; Browne M K; **Pfirrmann R W**
SOURCE: BRITISH JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (1981 Nov) 12 (5) 695-9.
Journal code: 7503323. ISSN: 0306-5251.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19820512
AB 1 **Taurolin** metabolite plasma concentrations were measured in two groups of patient undergoing abdominal surgery, one group with peritonitis and the other without peritonitis, each group receiving **taurolin** by intraperitoneal instillation. 2 There was no significant difference in the area under the curves, for the two groups, for one of the metabolites. This would suggest that the absorption of **taurolin** was not modified in inflammatory conditions such as bacterial peritonitis.

L12 ANSWER 38 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81200127 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981200127
TITLE: The characterisation and quantitation by high performance liquid chromatography of the metabolites of **taurolin**.
AUTHOR: Knight B.I.; Skellern G.G.; Browne M.K.; **Pfirrmann R.W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Metab. Res. Unit, Dept. Pharmaceut. Chem., Univ. Strathclyde, Glasgow G1 1XW, United Kingdom
SOURCE: British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, (1981) 12/3 (439-440).
CODEN: BCPHBM
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
AB The overall derivatisation/extraction yield for taurineamide from plasma was 74% and was independent of the taurineamide concentration up to 100 .mu.g ml-1. The overall yield for DPT varied from 19% at 5 .mu.g ml-1 DPT to 26% at 40 .mu.g ml-1 DPT. Increasing the amount of dansyl chloride, reaction time or the temperature, did not improve the recovery of DPT or taurineamide. The precision (relative standard derivation) of the method estimated from seven replicate analyses was 4.7% for DPT (14.9 .mu.g ml-1) and 3.7% for taurineamide (50.6 .mu.g ml-1) in blank plasma. Although the overall recovery of DPT is low the precision of the method indicates it is reproducible.

L12 ANSWER 39 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:71523 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:71523
TITLE: Agent for hindering or diminishing adhesion formation or for removing or dissolving existing adhesions in body tissue
INVENTOR(S): **Pfirrmann, Rolf Wilhelm**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geistlich, Ed., Soehne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3017711	A1	19801120	DE 1980-3017711	19800508
US 4337251	A	19820629	US 1980-147231	19800506
BE 883151	A1	19800901	BE 1980-200501	19800507
AU 8058161	A1	19801113	AU 1980-58161	19800507
AU 519407	B2	19811203		
JP 55151513	A2	19801126	JP 1980-60011	19800508
FR 2455890	A1	19801205	FR 1980-10288	19800508

FR 2455890 B1 19870123
GB 2052257 A 19810128 GB 1980-15223 19800508
CA 1156146 A1 19831101 CA 1980-351660 19800509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1979-16017 19790509
AB A liq. prepn. for preventing or removing adhesions following surgery contains approx. 1-2% by wt. **taurolin** (I) [19388-87-5] and 4-7% by wt. poly(vinylpyrrolidinone)(PVP) with a mol. wt. of 2000-3500 in a pH 6 aq. soln. The soln. is administered so as to flow freely over the affected tissue at a rate of 2-20 g I/24 h. Thus, 400 g I, and 1 kg PVP were dissolved in 15 L sterile H2O at 50.degree., cooled, adjusted to pH 6, sterilized by filtration, and sealed in ampuls.

L12 ANSWER 40 OF 45 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79172817 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79172817 PubMed ID: 374333
TITLE: The anti-endotoxin activity of **Taurolin** in experimental animals.
AUTHOR: **Pfirrmann R W**; Leslie G B
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF APPLIED BACTERIOLOGY, (1979 Feb) 46 (1) 97-102.
Journal code: 7503050. ISSN: 0021-8847.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19900315
Entered Medline: 19790716

L12 ANSWER 41 OF 45 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79207186 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79207186 PubMed ID: 36795
TITLE: [Tauroline in peritonitis].
Taurolin bei Peritonitis.
AUTHOR: Wicki O; **Pfirrmann R W**
SOURCE: AKTUELLE PROBLEME IN CHIRURGIE UND ORTHOPADIE, (1979) (12) 42-8.
Journal code: 7705398. ISSN: 0378-8504.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197908
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19950206
Entered Medline: 19790816

L12 ANSWER 42 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79076228 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1979076228
TITLE: [Severe bilio-pancreatic infection: the per- and postoperative use of an antiseptic alone, locally and systemically].
INFECTIONS BILIO-PANCREATIQUES SEVERES: UTILISATION ISOLEE, PER ET POST-OPERATOIRE, D'UN ANTISEPTIQUE PAR VOIES LOCALE ET GENERALE.
AUTHOR: Vankemmel M.; Scherpereel Ph.; **Pfirrmann R.W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Clin. Chir. Est, CHU, Cite Hosp., F 59000 Lille, France
SOURCE: Nouvelle Presse Medicale, (1978) 7/46 (4229).
CODEN: NPMDAD
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French

L12 ANSWER 43 OF 45 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79095681 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1979095681
TITLE: [Localized irrigation-lavage and sequential utilization of a new antiseptic via local and systemic administration. Preliminary communication concerning two cases of suppurative pancreatic necrosis].
IRRIGATION-LAVAGE FOCALISEE ET UTILISATION SEQUENTIELLE D'UN NOUVEL ANTI-SEPTIQUE PAR VOIES LOCALE ET GENERALE. NOTE PRELIMINAIRE A PROPOS DE DEUX CAS DE NECROSE PANCREATIQUE SUPPUREE.
AUTHOR: Vankemmel M.; Scherpereel Ph.; **Pfirrmann R.W.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Anesth. Reanim. B, CHU, 59000 Lille, France

SOURCE: Annales de l'Anesthesiologie Francaise, (1978) 19/11-12 (919-922).
CODEN: AANFAE
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
009 Surgery
004 Microbiology
030 Pharmacology
024 Anesthesiology
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L12 ANSWER 44 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:127298 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:127298
TITLE: Bis(1,1-dioxoperhydro-1,2,4-thiadiazin-4-yl)methane-containing drugs for treating dental infections, especially periodontosis
INVENTOR(S): Geistlich, Peter; **Pfirrmann, Rolf W.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geistlich, Ed., Soehne A.-G. fuer Chemische Industrie, Switz.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2628265	A1	19770120	DE 1976-2628265	19760624
DE 2628265	C2	19860731		
GB 1557163	A	19791205	GB 1975-26767	19750624

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1975-26767 19750624
AB Dental formulations for preventing and treating periodontosis contain 0.5-3% **taurolin** (I) [19388-87-5] as the active ingredient. The compns. can also contain surfactants and caries-preventing agents. For example, a mouthwash contained 2.0% I, 1.0% Fexapon K12, 15.0% EtOH, 0.5% 10% saccharin soln., 0.5% mint oil, 2.0% Tween 80, and 79.0% H2O.

L12 ANSWER 45 OF 45 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77118331 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77118331 PubMed ID: 828157
TITLE: **Taurolin**, a new chemotherapeutic agent.
AUTHOR: Browne M K; Leslie G B; **Pfirrmann R W**
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF APPLIED BACTERIOLOGY, (1976 Dec) 41 (3) 363-8.
Journal code: 7503050. ISSN: 0021-8847.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19770415